Please amend Claims 31, 35, 38 and 42 as follows.

Claims 1-30. (Cancelled).

31.   (Currently Amended) A display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:

first receiving means for receiving first image data, which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window;

second receiving means for receiving second image data, which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window;

memory means for storing the first image data and the second image data;

reading control means for reading image data stored in said memory means for displaying the image data on said display screen;

connecting means for connecting said first receiving means and said second receiving means to said memory means, and;

storing control means for storing the first image data received by said first receiving means and the second image data received by said second receiving means in said memory means through said connecting means, wherein

said connecting means opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects said second receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects said first receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window.

32.   (Cancelled).

33.   (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 31, further comprising display control means for displaying image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an inactive window.

34.   (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 31, further comprising:

a counter for outputting a signal when a counter value reaches a predetermined value, wherein

said connecting means opens and closes the first and second connecting gate on the basis of the signal output from said counter.

35.   (Currently Amended) An information processing apparatus capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:

first output means for sequentially outputting first image data in units of frames;

second output means for sequentially outputting second image data in units of frames;

first receiving means for receiving the first image data, which is sequentially output from said first output means in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window;

second receiving means for receiving second image data, which is sequentially output from said second output means in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window;

memory means for storing the first image data and the second image data;

reading control means for reading image data stored in said memory means for displaying the image data on said display screen;

connecting means for connecting said first receiving means and said second receiving means to said memory means, and;

storing control means for storing the first image data received by said first receiving means and the second image data received by said second receiving means in said memory means through said connecting means, wherein

said connecting means opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects said second receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects said first receiving means and said memory means at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window.

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36. (Cancelled).

37. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 35, further comprising display control means for displaying image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an inactive window.

38. (Currently Amended) A display control method for a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, the method comprising the steps of:

first receiving first image data, which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window from a first receiver;

secondly receiving second image data, which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window from a second receiver;

storing the first image data and the second image data in a memory;

reading image data stored in the memory for displaying the image data on the display screen;

connecting the first receiver and the second receiver to the memory by a connecter, and;

storing the first image data received by the first receiver and the second image data received by the second receiver in the memory through the connector, wherein

the connector opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects the second receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the first window is an

active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects the first receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window.

39.   (Cancelled).

40.   (Original) A method according to claim 38, wherein the image data is displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data displayed on an inactive window.

41.   (Original) A method according to claim 38, further comprising the step of outputting a signal when a counter value reaches a predetermined value, wherein a reduction of frames of image data to be displayed is based on the signal output.

42.   (Currently Amended) A storage medium for storing a program that pertains to display control in a format readable by a computer which is connected to or incorporates a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, said program performing the steps of:

first receiving first image data, which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window from a first receiver;

secondly receiving second image data, which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window from a second receiver;

storing the first image data and the second image data in a memory;

reading image data stored in the memory for displaying the image data on the display screen;

connecting the first receiver and the second receiver to the memory by a connector, and; and

storing the first image data received by the first receiver and the second image data received by the second receiver in the memory through the connector, wherein

the connector opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects the second receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects the first receiver and the memory at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window.

43.   (Cancelled).

44.   (Original) The medium according to claim 42, wherein the image data is displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data displayed on an inactive window.

45.   (Original) The medium according to claim 42, further comprising the step of outputting a signal when a counter value reaches a predetermined value, wherein a reduction of frames of image data to be displayed is based on the signal output.